

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARPLE

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

on the work of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

For the year ended 31st December 1963



Council Offices,
MARPLE.

Cheshire.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health

T.W. BRINDLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

253, London Road,
HAZEL GROVE.

Telephone No. Stepping Hill 3842

Senior Public Health Inspector

FREDERICK SHACKLOCK, M.A.P.H.I.


(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)
(Certified Smoke Inspector)

Additional Public Health Inspector

DAVID BEARDMORE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Engineer and Surveyor

E. BALL, M.I.Mun.E.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29792253>

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE - 1963

CHAIRMAN Councillor R. A. Austin
VICE-CHAIRMAN Councillor R.W. Sheldon

Councillor W. E. Anderson

" H. P. Hickey
" A. S. Macnair
" F.N. Martin
" J. G. Parker
" Mrs. M. Roche
" E. Sandall
" J. W. Saxon
" B. H. Stott

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARPLE

ANNUAL REPORT - 1963

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the Urban District of Marple during the year ended 31st December, 1963.

The population of the district again increased considerably rising from 17,860 at mid-year 1962 to 19,220 at mid-year 1963. There were 363 live-births which is 53 more than last year's record number and the corrected birth-rate was 18.9 per thousand population compared with 18.2 for England and Wales. There were 10 still-births giving a still birth-rate of 26.8 per thousand population compared with a rate of 17.2 for England and Wales.

Deaths at all ages totalled 218 and the corrected death-rate of 11.3 per thousand population was below the rate of 12.2 for England and Wales. The infantile mortality rate was also slightly below the rate for England and Wales, the 7 infant deaths giving a rate of 19.3 per thousand live-births, 4 of the infant deaths occurred within the first week of life and as there were also 10 still-births the peri-natal mortality rate (see page 2) is rather high.

There was no serious outbreak of infectious illness during the year and in particular there was no case of acute poliomyelitis and again no cases of diphtheria. It is particularly gratifying to be able to report that there were no new cases of pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis in 1963, striking evidence of the continued decline in this disease in recent years.

Routine sampling of milk supplies throughout Cheshire is done regularly by County Health Department staff and copies of the results are forwarded to the District Medical Officer of Health. During the year, 3 routine samples of Tuberculin Tested milk sold raw to the public were found to be infected with brucella abortus an organism which may cause a serious illness, undulant fever, in man. In these cases steps were taken to ensure that the affected milk was either pasteurised or not sold for human consumption and investigations were made to identify the infected cow or cows. There are powers to require the compulsory pasteurisation of milk if the Medical Officer of Health has evidence that it is infected with a disease communicable to man or has reasonable grounds for suspecting this. In addition it is an offence for any person to sell milk for human consumption from any cow known to be suffering from a disease of the udder or teats likely to convey disease. There are, however, no powers to compel the slaughter of a cow infected with brucella. Until the introduction of an eradication scheme for brucellosis in cattle only pastuerised milk can be considered to be free from the risk of conveying brucella infection.

In July, 1963, the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act became law. The object of the Act is to secure the safety, health and welfare of people employed in these premises. The requirement to register affected premises came into force on 1st May, 1964, and the main provisions of the Act came into force on 1st August, 1964. All premises affected by the Act will be visited by a Public Health Inspector, but the completion of the inspections will obviously take a considerable time. In the meantime occupiers of affected premises are legally responsible for complying with the requirements of the Act from the effective date and should take all necessary steps at once without waiting for the official inspection.

In conclusion it is a great pleasure to express my gratitude to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their continued interest in all matters affecting the health of the community. I am indebted to the staff of the Health Department for their hard work throughout the year, and to colleagues in other departments for their willing co-operation at all times.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,

T.W. BRINDLE

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	7,130
Population (Census 1951)	13,068
Population (Census 1961)	16,812
Population 1963 (Registrar General's mid-year Estimate).	19,220
Number of inhabited houses	6,590
Rateable Value at December, 1963	£579,536
Product of a Penny Rate at December, 1963	£2,340

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	178	178	356
Illegitimate	6	1	7
	<u>184</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>363</u>

<u>Live Birth Rate per 1000</u> <u>population.</u>	<u>Marple.</u>
1962	17.1
1963	18.9

Comparability Factor - 1.02

Adjusted Birth - rate per 1,000 population

	<u>Marple.</u>	<u>England & Wales.</u>
1963	19.3	18.2

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births

1962	2.3%
1963	1.9%

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	7	3	10
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>10</u>

Total Live and Still Births - 373

Still Birth Rate per 1,000
Live and Still Births

	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1962	9.6	18.1
1963	26.8	17.2

<u>Infant Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	4	2	6
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>
	<u>==</u>	<u>==</u>	<u>==</u>

Death Rates Infantile i.e. Infants under 1 year of age.
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 total live births.

	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1962	19.4	21.6
1963	19.3	21.1

Infantile Death Rate of Legitimate Babies per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births.

	<u>Marple</u>
1962	19.8
1963	16.9

Infantile Death Rate of Illegitimate Babies per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births.

	<u>Marple</u>
1962	-
1963	142.9

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births).

	<u>Marple</u>
1962	12.9
1963	13.8

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births).

	<u>Marple</u>
1962	12.9
1963	11.0

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births).

	<u>Marple</u>
1962	22.4
1963	37.5

<u>DEATHS.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
All ages (all Causes)	104	114	218

Death Rate per 1,000
population

Marple.

1962 11.9

1963 11.3

Comparability Factor - 1.00

Adjusted Death - rate per 1,000 population

Marple.

England & Wales.

1963 11.3 12.2

Deaths Maternal Causes - Nil.

Deaths Classified by Ages.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Under 4 weeks	4	1	5
4 weeks and under 1 year	1	1	2
1 - 4 years	-	1	1
5 - 14 years	2	-	2
15 - 24 years	-	2	2
25 - 34 years	4	1	5
35 - 44 years	1	2	3
45 - 54 years	5	7	12
55 - 64 years	19	11	30
65 - 74 years	27	26	53
75 and over	41	62	103
	—	—	—
	104	114	218
	==	==	==

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS - 1963

No	Causes of Death	1963	
		M.	F.
1	Tuberculosis Respiratory	-	-
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3	Syphilitic Disease	-	-
4	Diphtheria	-	-
5	Whooping Cough	-	-
6	Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8	Measles	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	4	3
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	4	-
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	7
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	4
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	11	7
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	1
16	Diabetes	-	1
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	17	20
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	22	12
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	2
20	Other Heart Disease	12	13
21	Other circulatory Disease	2	6
22	Influenza	-	-
23	Pneumonia	9	20
24	Bronchitis	6	3
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	1
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-
31	Congenital Malformations	-	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	8
33	Motor Vehicle accidents	1	-
34	All other accidents	2	2
35	Suicide	1	2
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	1
ALL CASES		104	114

MARPLE URBAN DISTRICT

EXTRACT FROM STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1953 - 1963

Year	Population to Mid-year	BIRTHS				STILL BIRTHS				DEATHS						DEATHS INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR			
		Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate	Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate per 1000 population	Rate per 1000 live and still Births	All causes	Rate	Puerp Sepsis	Other Puerp causes	Rate	Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate per 1000 live Births
1953	13,160	198	190	8	15.04	4	4	-	0.30	20.20	172	13.06	-	-	-	5	4	1	25.25
1954	13,400	215	205	10	16.04	8	8	-	0.59	35.87	166	12.39	-	-	-	6	5	1	27.91
1955	13,590	165	161	4	12.14	9	7	2	0.66	51.73	181	13.32	-	-	-	5	5	-	30.30
1956	13,950	230	219	11	16.49	2	2	-	0.14	8.63	206	14.77	-	-	-	3	3	-	13.04
1957	14,250	179	176	3	12.56	5	5	-	0.35	27.17	179	12.56	-	-	-	1	1	-	5.59
1958	14,490	206	198	8	14.22	2	2	-	0.13	9.62	192	13.25	-	-	-	2	2	-	9.17
1959	14,980	225	219	6	15.01	6	5	1	0.40	25.91	218	14.55	-	-	-	5	5	-	22.22
1960	15,710	265	261	4	16.86	5	5	-	0.32	18.51	182	11.58	-	-	-	5	5	-	18.86
1961	16,910	281	273	8	16.61	2	2	-	0.12	7.06	207	12.24	-	-	-	6	6	-	21.35
1962	17,860	310	303	7	17.10	3	3	-	0.20	9.60	213	11.90	-	-	-	6	6	-	19.40
1963	19,220	363	356	7	18.88	10	10	-	0.52	26.81	218	11.34	-	-	-	7	6	1	19.28

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

General. The following table shows the number of cases of each disease notified during the ten years 1954 to 1963 (inclusive)

DISEASE	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	16	13	23	3	30	9	13	3	6	13
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric (Inc. Paratyphoid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Erysipelas	1	2	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	3	4	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-
Meningitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-	-	3	2	1	1	1	-	2
Dysentery	9	19	-	2	63	1	1	8	-	-
Measles	62	173	3	377	15	250	2	70	106	63
Whooping Cough	34	63	32	4	11	10	2	3	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	127	275	65	395	122	274	19	91	113	79

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Number of cases notified as having occurred among persons of the ages specified below:-

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles	
					Paralytic		Non-Paralytic			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
1 - 2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9
3 - 4 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
5 - 9 years	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	8
10 - 14 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 and over	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Total for all ages	4	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	33	30

	Ac.Pneumonia		Dysentery		Paratyphoid		Erysipelas		Puerperal Pyrexia
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 44 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
45 - 64 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for all ages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

DIPHTHERIA.

There have been no cases of Diphtheria since 1948.

The number of children who completed a full course of Primary Immunisation against Diphtheria during 1963 is as follows:-

Under 5 years 320

5 - 14 years 20

340

During the year 370 children under the age of 15 years received reinforcing injections.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

Vaccination against Smallpox carried out during 1963 is as follows:-

Under 1 year 58

" 5 years 34

5 - 14 years 25

Over 14 years 64

181

REVACCINATION

Under 1 year -

" 5 years 2

5 - 14 years 34

Over 14 years 138

174

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis carried out during 1963 is as follows:-

Salk Vaccine

2 injections 116

3 injections 186

4 injections 40

342

Oral Vaccine

1st dose 280

2nd dose 252

3rd dose 292

4th dose 72

896

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary	Pulmon-ary	Non Pulmon-ary	Pulmon-ary	Non Pulmon-ary
0 - 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -15 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -25 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -35 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -45 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -55 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -65 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The number of cases remaining in the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1963 was:-

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Males	42	15
Females	39	18
	<u>81</u>	<u>33</u>

S E C T I O N B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities. Bacteriological examinations of Food, Milk, Water, Ice Cream and specimens from patients, are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester (since 5th July, 1948).

The following services are provided by the Local Health Authority through the North East Cheshire Divisional Health Committee.

Ambulance Facilities. A 24-hour Ambulance Service is available, being provided by the County Borough of Stockport on an agency basis.

Nursing in the Home. There are three district nurses and one midwife in the area who undertake nursing and maternity cases in the home. There are also three health visitors working in the area.

Domestic Help Service. Home Helps have assisted during the year in the following cases in the Marple Urban District.

Miscellaneous Sickness	13
Confinement	32
Chronic Sick including aged and infirm ..	58
Tuberculosis	-
	<u>103</u>

Infant Welfare Centres. Sessions are held weekly at Marple and fortnightly at Mellor, Marple Bridge and High Lane.

Attendances during the year were as follows:-

<u>Centre</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>T o t a l</u>	<u>A t t e n d a n c e s</u>	
	<u>0 - 1 year</u>	<u>0 - 1 year</u>	<u>1 - 2 years</u>	<u>2 - 5 years</u>
Marple	241	2012	557	499
Marple Bridge	42	390	154	226
Mellor	31	271	54	152
High Lane	67	787	300	333

School Clinic. Held weekly at Marple Child Welfare Centre. The school dentist also attends the Dental Centre at the Clinic.

Diphtheria Immunisation, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

A special clinic is held at the Marple Centre on the 3rd Wednesday in every month. Immunisation is also carried out twice monthly at the end of the welfare clinics at Marple Bridge, Mellor and High Lane. In addition immunisation is carried out free of charge by general medical practitioners at their surgeries. An annual visit is made to all primary schools in the district for the purpose of giving diphtheria booster injections.

Chiropody Service. Financial help in obtaining chiropody treatment is given to persons aged 65 years and over, persons registered as physically handicapped and expectant mothers on the recommendation of their family doctor. Treatment is given by a chiropodist chosen by the patient.

Club for Physically Handicapped Persons. A social club for physically handicapped persons meets every other week at Hazel Grove. In addition, there is a monthly meeting of the handicrafts section. Transport is provided in the majority of cases by members of the W.V.S.

Welfare Foods. Welfare Foods are on sale at the Council Offices, Marple, from Monday to Friday and at all child welfare clinics in the district.

Services provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

Hospitals. Marple Dale Hospital and the Orthopaedic Hospital for crippled children are both situated in the Urban District. There is no general hospital in the area. Patients from this area are admitted to hospitals in neighbouring districts. Maternity cases requiring hospital accommodation are also admitted to hospitals outside the area. Where necessary infectious disease cases other than smallpox are admitted to the Stockport Isolation Hospital. Facilities for smallpox cases are provided at Ellswick Leys Smallpox Hospital, Lancashire and at Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases. Special Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are held at Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport and Great Egerton Street, Stockport, respectively.

S E C T I O N C.

Water Supply. Water is supplied to the district by the Stockport and District Water Board via Jacksons Edge Reservoir and Jordanwall Reservoir the sources of supply are both at Kinder, Hayfield.

Samples of both supplies were found to be of excellent bacteriological standard and supplies have been sufficient in quantity.

There are a number of private supplies from wells and springs at farm premises etc. and some of these supplies are drawn through porous filters fitted over sinks, and at one farm the water is chlorinated.

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Source of Samples	Class 1.	Class 2.	Class 3.	Class 4
	B. Coli per 100 m.l. None	B. Coli per 100 m.l. One-Two	B. Coli per 100 m.l. Three-Ten	B. Coli per 100 m.l. More than Ten
Stockport Jacksons Edge Supply	2	-	-	-
Jordanwall Supply	1	-	-	-
Private Supplies	4	5	5	7
Swimming Baths	2	-	-	-
TOTALS	9	5	5	7

Bacteriological and chemical analysis of typical samples of water from the Kinder supply showed the following results:-

Bacteriological Examination.

Aerobic micro-organisms growing in yeastrel agar	No. of colonies per ml of water
In 3 days at 22°C	2
In 2 days at 37°C	1
Bacteria associated with sewage or faecal pollution	
Bacterium coli	Not found in 100 ml of water
Probable number of coli aerogenes bacteria per 100 ml of water	Nil

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Reaction - pH value	6.46
Colour in 2 ft glass tube - Hazen solution p.p.m.Pt.	5
Turbidity - Silica Standard - p.p.m.	1.7
	Parts per million
Free Acidity as CO ₂	13.0
Free Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	10.0
Carbonate hardness as CaCO ₃	10
Non-carbonate hardness as CaCO ₃	18
Total as CaCO ₃	28
Combined Chlorine (Cl ₂)	12.5
Nitrates - Nitric Nitrogen as N ₂	0.32
Nitrites - Nitrous Nitrogen as N ₂	0.02
Free and Saline Ammonia as N ₂	0.009
Albuminoid Ammonia as N ₂	0.011
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27°C	0.06
Iron in solutions as Fe	
Total Iron as Fe	0.53
Manganese as Mn	0.01
Silica (SiO ₂)	8.1
Alumina Al ₂ O ₃	0.01
Alumina as Sulphate of Alumina	0.1
Lead as Pb taken up in second 24 hrs.	0.28
Fluoride	0.09

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The built-up areas of the district are provided with sewers. During periods of very heavy rainfall the sewer on a recently built housing estate has become surcharged apparently because of infiltration of surface water into the foul sewer on the estate and also into the main trunk sewer in Buxton Road. An investigation into the causes of the infiltration is proceeding and it may be necessary to consider increasing the capacity of the main sewer. There has also been occasional surcharging of main sewers in other parts of the district and the Council have authorised the appointment of Consulting Engineers to report on the question of the sewers on the Alderdale Estate and on the Main Sewerage system from High Lane to Marple.

In the more scattered districts sewage disposal is by means of septic tanks or the conservancy system. The number of septic tanks continues to increase because of modernisation of older property formerly without water closets.

Sewage from Mellor, Ludworth and a small part of Marple is dealt with at the Council's Low Marple Works. A scheme for modernising this works has been approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and the work is now in progress. Sewage from Strines and part of Strines Road is dealt with at the small Strines works. Sewage from the remainder of the District is conveyed to the Bongs Valley works of the Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District Council.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The pollution of the River Etherow and the River Goyt referred to in previous reports continues. In the case of the River Etherow the most serious source of pollution has been eliminated, and there have been no further complaints of smell.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Details of the types of sanitary accommodation in the district are as follows:-

Houses with Water Closets	6,590
Houses with Waste Water Closets	90
Houses sharing Privy Middens	9
Houses with Pail Closets	125
Total No. of Ashbins (All Premises).....	7,803
Total No. of Paper Sack Stands	82

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL AND SANITARY PAIL COLLECTION.

Refuse is collected by means of one Dennis Paxit Compression vehicle with a team of 6 men and one Dual Tip Vehicle with a team of 4 men (including drivers). The men are supplied with bin trucks for the easy transport of dustbins from house to road, prior to emptying. They are also provided with protective clothing, including overalls, coats and gloves. An incentive bonus scheme is in operation.

Privy middens situated at isolated hamlets and farms are emptied quarterly. The access to them is not suitable for regular motor traffic.

A motor vehicle fitted with an iron tank with sealed doors and manned by a driver and mate is used for the pail closet collection. The contents of the tank are emptied at the sewage works.

The disposal of all house refuse is by means of controlled tipping at Dooley Lane, a disused sewage works. One tip man is employed full time and is supplied with mechanical equipment for covering etc.

Dustbins.

A scheme is operated for the supply and maintenance of dustbins at an annual charge of 7/6d. or alternatively dustbins may be purchased from the Council.

The paper sack refuse system is operated at eighty-two outlying premises in conjunction with the Pail collection.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The cost of Refuse Collection and disposal and pail collection for the financial year 1963/64 is as follows:-

	£
Haulage	4,526
Wages	6,708
Bonus	1,438
Insurance - Sundries	19
Paper Sacks	93
Covering materials	108
Dustbin provision	170
Protective clothing	57
Angledozer - Fuel	66
" Maintenance	76
" Insurance	10
" Depreciation	<u>378</u>
	530
Rates - Tip	30
Loan Charges (Middlewood Site) (Purchase of Land)	108
	<hr/>
	13,787
Less Income	<u>274</u>
	£ 13,513
	<hr/> <hr/>

Estimated weight of refuse collected and disposed of by controlled tipping:-

6,450 tons.

Estimated cost per ton	-	£2. 2. 0.
Cost per 1000 of population	-	£703. 1. 4.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area:-

Inspections made during the year 1963:-

Nature of Inspections.

Water Supply and Sampling	94
Drainage	542
Stables, Piggeries and Poultry Houses	4
Rivers, Streams & Canals re Pollution etc	37
Tents, Vans and Sheds	8
Factories	54
Hairdressers	5
Work places	-
Out workers	-
Public Conveniences	-
Theatres and Concert Halls	37
Refuse Collection and Disposal	6,677
Rodent Control	514
Smoke Control Areas	432
Smoke Observations & Visits re Clean Air Act	37
Schools	10
Accumulations on land etc	17
Public Baths	1
Public Health Laboratory	3
Hospitals	3
Miscellaneous	136
Dangerous Buildings	1
No. of houses inspected under the Public Health Acts	226
Re-inspection	184
No. of houses inspected under the Housing Acts	56
Re-inspection	25
Overcrowding	-
Insect Infestations	14
Miscellaneous housing visits, including visits re	
Council houses	504
Inquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases	32
Visits re disinfection	9
Miscellaneous infectious disease visits	19
Slaughterhouses	984
Butchers	28
Fishmongers and Poulterers	6
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	12
Grocers	29
Bakehouses	15
Fried Fish Shops	9
Confectioners	14
Sweets and Choc. Shops	-
Farm Premises	9
Dairies, Milkshops, Milk Distribution & Sampling	-
Ice-Cream Premises and Sampling	4
Food preparing premises	3
Restaurants, Cafes and Hotels	12
Other Food and Drug Samples	-
Milk and Food Vehicles	6
Street Vendors	3
Food Poisoning	-

10,815

NOTICES - INFORMAL.

	<u>Served</u>	<u>Complied with</u>
Public Health Act, 1936	108	98
Housing Act, 1957-1961	2	2
Milk and Dairies Regulations	-	-
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960	12	12
Factories Act, 1961	5	4
Clean Air Act, 1956	10	10
Shop Acts.	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	137	126
	<hr/>	<hr/>

NOTICES - STATUTORY.

	<u>Served</u>	<u>Complied with</u>
Public Health Act, 1936	16	7
Housing Act, 1957 (Time & Place Notices)	3	-

Prosecutions.

There were no prosecutions during the year.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

(a) Shops Act, 1950. The major portion of this Act is administered by the County Council. The heating and ventilation of shops and the provision of sanitary accommodation is generally satisfactory throughout the district.

(b) Offices. No action has been necessary under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to sanitary accommodation, ventilation or overcrowding of offices.

The Caravan Site and Control of Development Act, 1960. The Act which brought into effect a new licensing system for caravans became operative on 29th August, 1960. The five licensed sites have remained satisfactory.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There were no instances of nuisances caused by the emission of smoke from factory chimneys during the year.

The Council's first Smoke Control Order became effective on 1st March, 1963. The Council had approved a programme to cover the whole district with a series of smoke control areas over a period of fifteen years. However, further action has been postponed for a period of twelve months to give the Council an opportunity of considering all the implications of the changed fuel position. Ordinary gas coke will not be available for future areas and it must be assumed that the only fuels available will be hard coke, electricity used at 'off peak' periods, gas, and oil. This will result in a considerable increase in the cost of converting appliances.

RODENT CONTROL.

The number of infestations discovered and treated during the year is:-

Rat infestations	...	66
Mice infestations	...	7
Number of premises inspected	...	219

SCHOOLS.

There are seven primary schools, a secondary grammar school, and one secondary modern school in the Urban District. The water supply in all cases is satisfactory in quantity and in quality and the sanitary accommodation at all the schools is satisfactory.

PARKS AND RECREATION GROUNDS.

The area of parks, recreation grounds and public open spaces in the district is as follows:-

	<u>Area in Acres.</u>
Memorial Park	14.020
High Lane Park	10.520
Mellor Memorial Park360
Brabyns Park	91.175

Recreation Grounds.

Marple Village	6.380
Windlehurst400
Ludworth	3.230
Mellor	2.750
Hawk Green	6.020
Strines Road500
Mill Brow500

Open Spaces.

Barlow Wood	20.000
Marple Hall	3.550
	<hr/>
	159.405
	<hr/> <hr/>

SWIMMING BATHS

The public swimming bath is supplied with mains water. The water is treated by continuous filtration and chlorination. The amount of residual chlorine is ascertained at intervals by means of a comparator and samples are taken periodically and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

Record of attendances of bathers for 1963

Month	Adults	Children	Total	Spectators
April	948	6,815	7,763	597
May	1,504	12,466	13,970	812
June	1,810	9,567	11,377	814
July	1,617	9,489	11,106	729
August	2,444	9,844	12,288	1,142
September	963	4,097	5,060	526

Total number of bathers for six months 61,564

Total number of spectators 4,620

	<u>Bathers.</u>	<u>Spectators.</u>
Total for 1963 (six months)	61,564	4,620
" " 1962 " "	57,950	4,176
" " 1961 " "	60,247	4,384
" " 1960 " "	63,406	4,208
" " 1959 " "	68,299	4,721
" " 1958 " "	62,332	4,577
" " 1957 " "	53,429	3,787
" " 1956 " "	44,572	2,728
" " 1955 " "	51,546	2,857
" " 1954 " "	43,709	2,480

SECTION D.

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES

During the year two houses have been represented under the provisions of Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957. Undertakings were accepted from the owners in both cases.

The disrepair of 108 other houses was dealt with under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936.

No Certificates of Disrepair were issued under the provisions of the Rent Act, 1957.

New Dwellings.

No. built by the Council during the year	8
No. under construction	-
No. built by Private Enterprise	206

Tenancy of Council Houses

During the year 28 tenancies have been allocated to applicants from the waiting lists:-

Houses	20
Flats	-
Bungalows	8

Tenancies have also been allocated to the occupiers of 2 unfit houses and to 4 overspill applicants.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960. Dealers' licences are issued by the Food and Drugs Authority and remain in force for five years. District councils are required to maintain a register of dealers and dairies.

There are 27 dealers and 1 dairy registered.

Samples of milk as sold to the public are taken regularly by a County Public Health Inspector and submitted to the laboratory to be tested for keeping quality, and in the case of pasteurised and sterilised milk the efficiency of the treatment is also tested. In addition biological tests are carried out on T.T. milk sold without treatment to the public. Tuberculous infection is now extremely rare, but infection with brucella abortus had been found to be present in a number of samples. These cases were dealt with by the health department in consultation with the county health department.

The following table gives details of laboratory tests carried out on milk samples during the year.

Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test		Biological Test	
Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Negative	Positive
238	14	88	1	15	-	155	3

MEAT INSPECTION.

The number of animals slaughtered has again increased mainly because the proprietors of slaughterhouses have developed their wholesale trade. There has been a corresponding increase in the work involved in meat inspection.

There are five licensed slaughterhouses in the district and all had been brought up to the standard required by the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, by 1st January, 1962. The slaughterhouses are situated as follows:-

Marple; Hawk Green; Marple Bridge and High Lane (two).

During the year 984 visits were made to slaughterhouses for the purpose of meat inspection.

The number of carcasses examined during the year 1963 is as follows:-

Bovines, including Bulls, Oxen, Cows, Heifers	2,974
Calves	25
Sheep	16,417
Pigs	169
	<hr/>
	19,585
	<hr/>

The quantity of this meat condemned as unfit for human food is:-

Weight of meat, including offal affected with Tuberculosis	19 lbs.
Weight of meat affected with other diseases	2,732 lbs
	<hr/>
	2,751 lbs
	<hr/>

ANALYSIS OF CARCASSES INSPECTED AND OF CONDEMNATIONS.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	2,336	638	25	16,417	169	-
Number inspected	2,336	638	25	16,417	169	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u> Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	71	63	-	434	9	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	3.18	9.87	-	2.63	5.32	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u> Whole carcass condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	1	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	0.156	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis.</u> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and Totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD INSPECTION AND FOOD PREMISES

Details of food condemned

	lbs.	ozs.
Processed Peas		10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corned Beef	12	12
Beef Steak	22	0
Tinned Ham	12	0
Luncheon Meat		5
Tinned Peaches	1	0
Tinned Tomatoes	2.	3
Tinned Ox Tongue	6	0
		<hr/>
		56lbs. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
		<hr/>

FOOD PREMISES

There are 125 premises where foods of various kinds are prepared, stored or sold:-

7	Bakehouses
55	Grocers
17	Confectioners
10	Greengrocers
4	Fishmongers and Poultry Dealers
5	Fish and Chip Shops
17	Butchers
9	Cafe Restaurants
1	Grocery Warehouse

There are also 32 licensed hotels and inns.

Number of registered Food Premises

For sale of Ice Cream	48
For manufacture of	
Potted and preserved foods	16

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Special inspection of food premises under these regulations, was continued during the year. The standard of hygiene generally is satisfactory.

Four samples of ice cream were taken during the year for bacteriological examination. Three were found to be Grade 1 and one was Grade 2.

Adulteration of Food

The County Council administer the sections of the Food and Drugs Acts dealing with the adulteration of food.

Factories Act, 1961

Inspection of Factories.

	<u>Inspections.</u>	<u>Notices.</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>
Factories with Mechanical Power	54	5	-
Factories without Mechanical Power	5	-	-
<u>Defects</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Abated</u>	<u>Referred to H.M.I.</u>
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences insufficient	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences unsuitable or defective	5	4	-
Sanitary Conveniences not separate for sexes	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-
Totals	5	4	-

There is one factory in the Urban District employing outworkers.

The number of outworkers in the district receiving work from factories in other areas is eight. They have all been visited and in all cases the conditions found were satisfactory.

